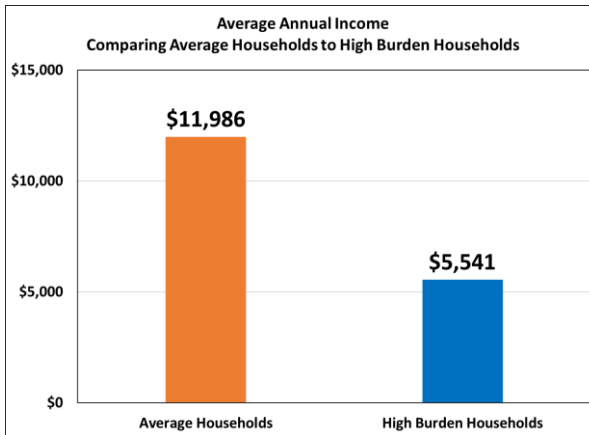


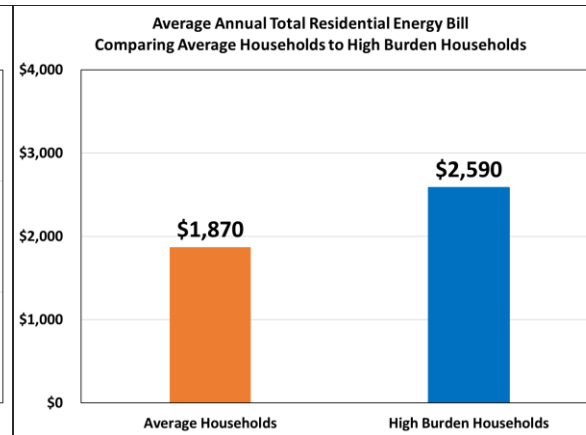
## FY 2018 LIHEAP Performance Measures State Snapshot – West Virginia

The charts on this page present key metrics comparing high burden recipient households to the average recipient household. The first three charts provide a summary of the average annual income, average annual total residential energy bill (main heating fuel bill and electric), and pre-LIHEAP energy burden for high burden recipient households and the average recipient household.

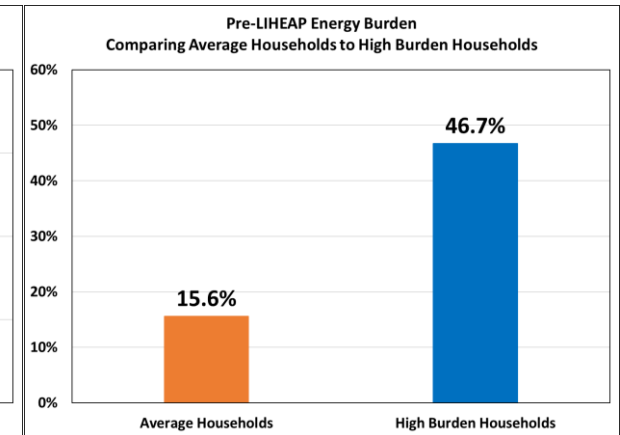
**Figure 1-1**



**Figure 1-2**

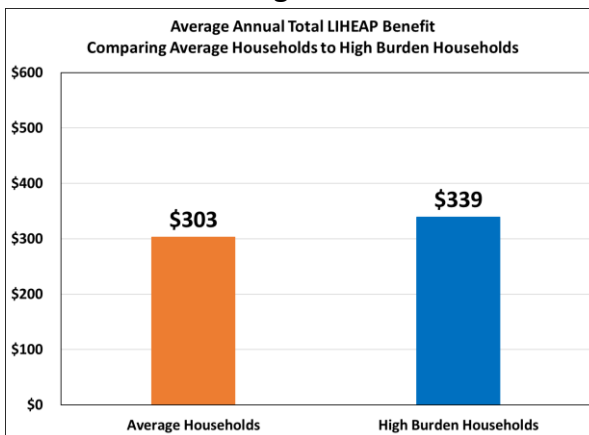


**Figure 1-3**

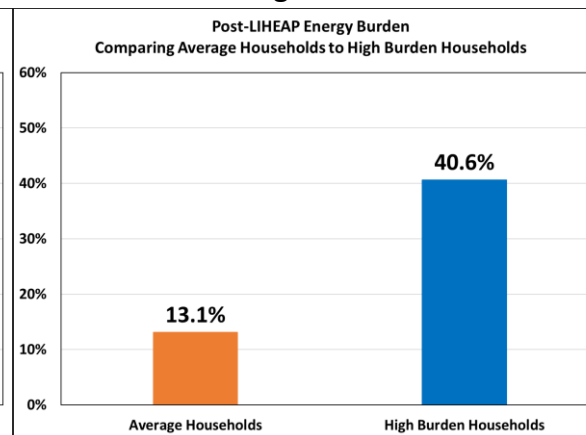


The second three charts below provide a summary of the average annual total LIHEAP benefit, post-LIHEAP energy burden, and the percentage of energy bill paid by LIHEAP, comparing high burden recipient households to the average recipient household.

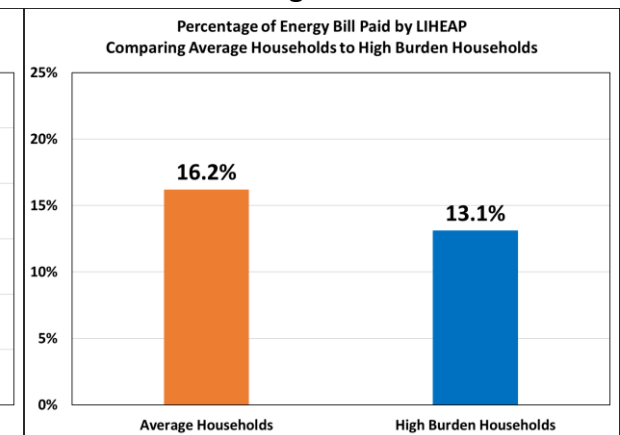
**Figure 1-4**



**Figure 1-5**



**Figure 1-6**

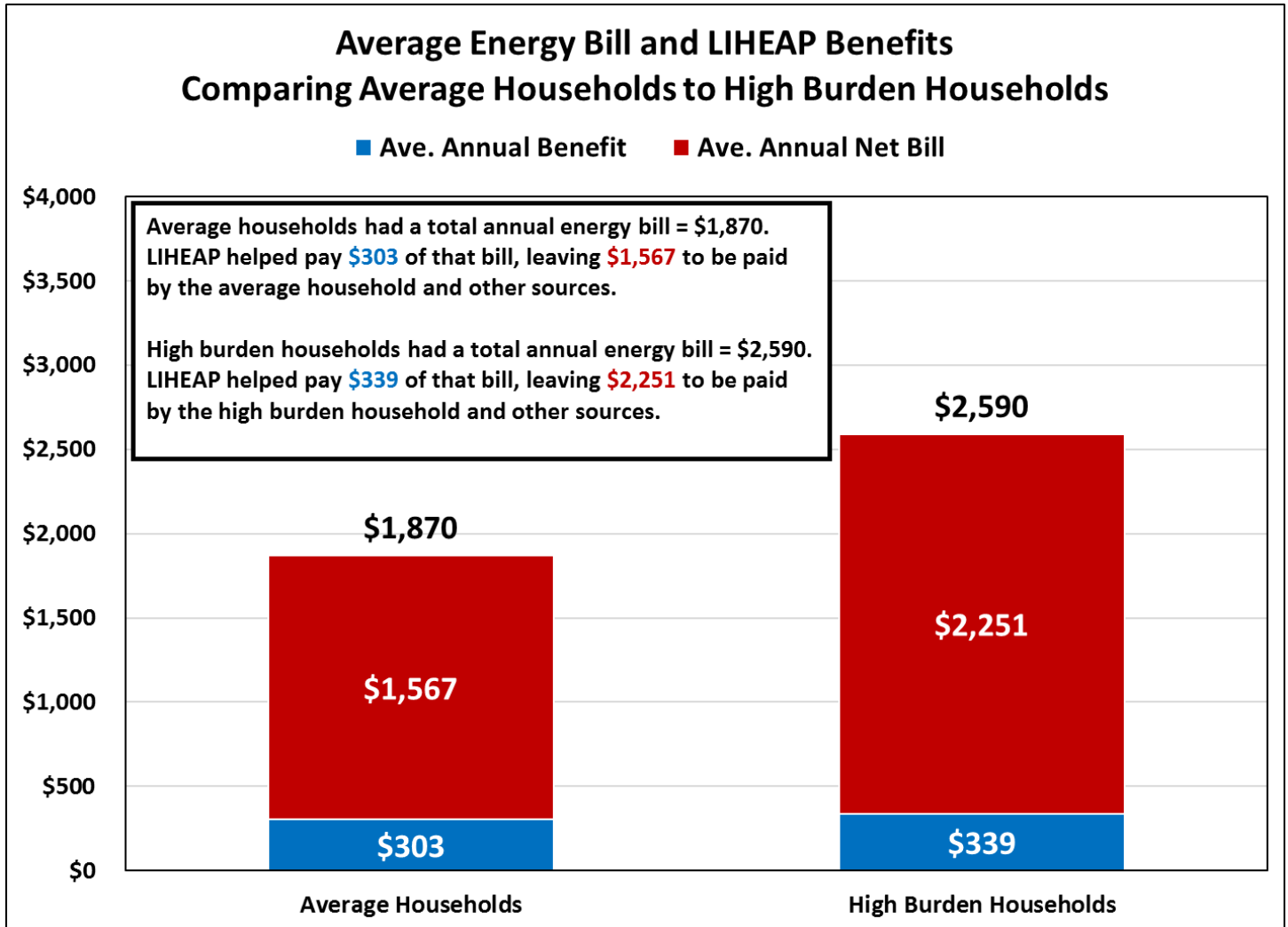


**Note:** the data shown in Figure 1-1 through Figure 1-6 are broken down by heating fuel type in the charts on pages 2—4.

FY 2018 LIHEAP Performance Measures  
State Snapshot – West Virginia

Figures 2-1 combines data elements for the average energy bill (total and net) and benefit amount, and compares average LIHEAP recipient households (Section B of the PDF) with high burden LIHEAP recipient households (Section C of the PDF).

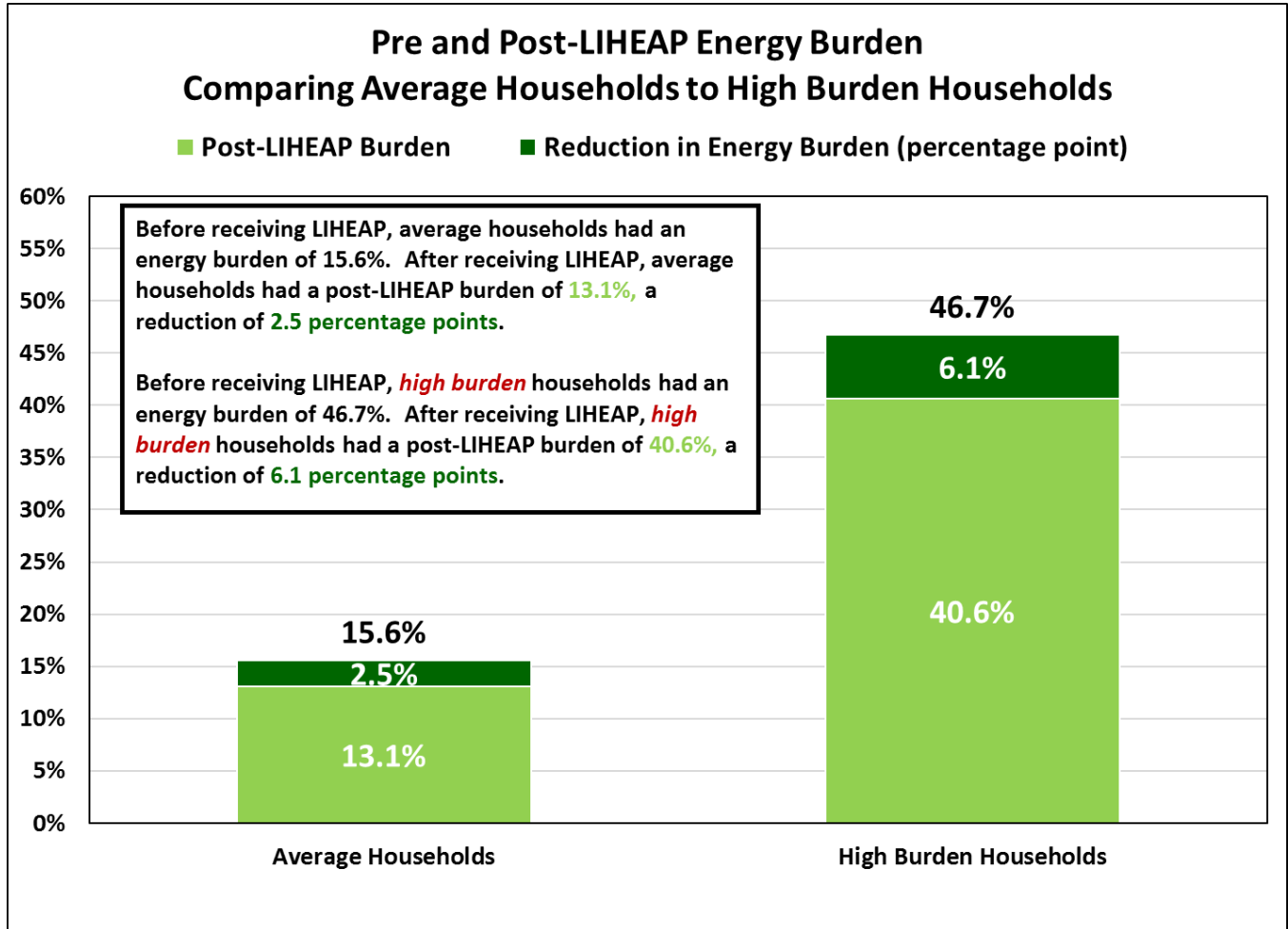
Figure 2-1



FY 2018 LIHEAP Performance Measures  
State Snapshot – West Virginia

Figure 2-2 combines data elements for pre/post-LIHEAP energy burden and percentage point reduction in energy burden resulting from the LIHEAP benefit, and compares average LIHEAP recipient households (Section B of the PDF) with high burden LIHEAP recipient households (Section C of the PDF).

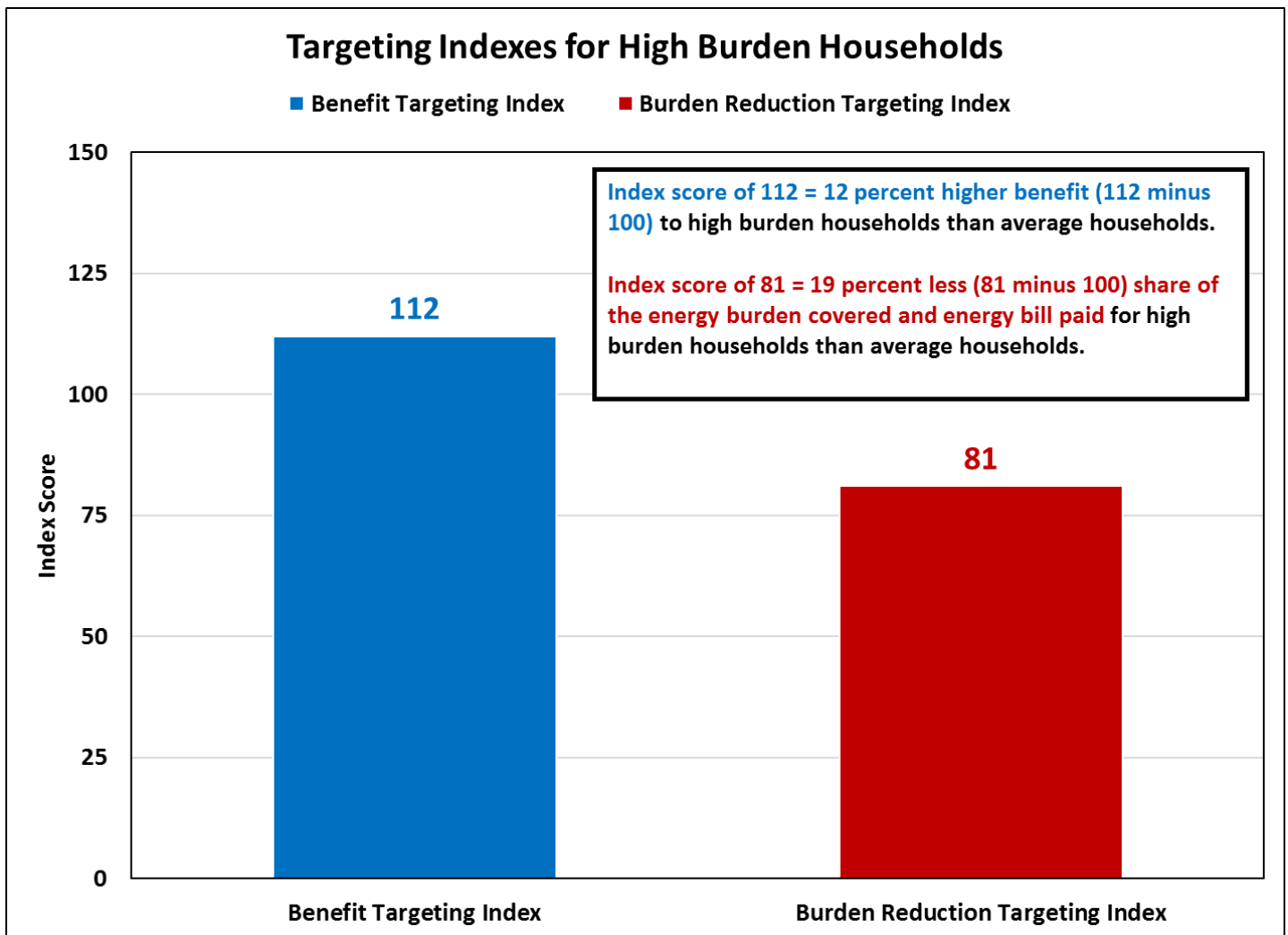
Figure 2-2



FY 2018 LIHEAP Performance Measures  
State Snapshot – West Virginia

Figure 2-3 provides the Benefit Targeting Index and Burden Reduction Targeting Index for high burden households, plus a brief analysis of the results on these indexes.

Figure 2-3



The **Benefit Targeting Index** for high burden households tells whether, on average, high burden households receive higher benefits (score > 100) or lower benefits (score < 100) than average LIHEAP recipient households. The **Burden Reduction Targeting Index** tells whether, on average, high burden households have a greater share of their energy burden covered and energy bill paid by LIHEAP (score > 100) or lesser share of their energy burden covered and energy bill paid by LIHEAP (score < 100) than average LIHEAP recipient households.